### CURRENT EVENTS.

Colonel Dequeralta, recently of the Cuban Army, and a member of the War Commission now representing the Cuban inch ditch filled up in a single day, recause in this country, has issued a mani- quiring immediately the digging of anfesto in which he says: "At no time since the first blow for liberty was from it probably serving to fill up the struck, nine years ago, have we Cubans long grave of the myriads of locusts been so near the realization of our hopes as at the present moment, and it is a matter of regret to us that America should be so indifferent to our fate, and more especially the colored population, as we are not only fighting for liberty and independence, but also for the abolition of slavery. We need arms and ammunition. We do not ask for filibusters. We have enough Cubans on the island, and in exile-more, indeed, than we need-to plant the Cuban flag even in Havana itself, if we only had arms and ammunition. . . . My efforts, and those of my two colleagues, now in this country, are in one direction onlyto open the eyes of the American people to the struggle at their own doors in one of the finest islands in the world, and to enlist not only their sympathy, but the active support of their Government, in granting us belligerent rights."

The French Senate having consented to the dissolution of the Assembly by the expected majority, the decree of dissolution has been issued. The Government pledges itself to order a new election within three months. The Republican Central Committee advise their constituents to put up no candidates against any of the 363 who voted against the Government.

The public debt statement for July 1 month of \$3,219,119; currency, \$1,980,- stand trial. 274; special fund for redemption of fractional currency, \$1,963,213; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$54,960,000, coin, \$115,122,473, including coin certificates, \$41,572,600; outstanding legal tendens, \$339,764,332.

ly refused to resign at the request of the in which he says that the President, and it is said that an effort instructions given to Gen. Ord are not

Gen. Mata, the representative of Diaz in Washington, announces that he has full powers to treat for the protection of the Mexican and Texas borders, and he can foresee no reason why he should not be recognized, if our Government follow precedents in similar cases, including those heretofore pursued with reference to Mexico. Gen. Mata says that Mexico is as peaceful as could be expected after such a revolution as placed Gen. Diaz in the Presidential chair, and he emphatically denies the truth of the statement that his mission is to negotiate the sale of five Northern for \$100,000,000, less the amount of our border raids. He says that the Govern- convention and to call it to order, withment in Mexico which would propose to alienate any portion of Mexican Territory could not stand a single day.

A Washington dispatch of the 3d says that Secretary Evarts submitted to the Cabinet the order of Diaz to Gen. Trevino, instructing him to resist with force of arms the invasion of Mexican soil by United States troops, etc. The Mexican order was briefly discussed, but no action taken. It is stated that there is no indication that Gen. Mata, Diaz's representative, will be at present order to Gen. Ord authorizing the killed Lieutenant Raines, pursuit of marauders on American soil into Mexican territory.

Hon. James G. Blaine made a Fourthwhich he took strong ground against the annexation of Mexican territory, as tending to give the South the supremacy again in National politics.

almost a total failure; not enough to seed the ground the coming year. In the northern part of the State the crop is fair, but the total crop will not be sufficient to supply the wants of the

Prof. Riley has concluded his investiing and destroying the insects; and eral Polar expeditions. mainly in the heavy rains and storms, which have destroyed vast numbers of they are full-fledged, and, reaching the Penusakee, the tornado swept through was instantly killed. Several other ployees and passengers were bruised,

other, or, rather, thousands upon thouands, and are unable to extricate themselves. There they die and rot. Prof. other ditch alongside, the earth taken that had met their fate in the first ditch.

Ex-Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, was one of the speakers at the Woodstock (Conn.) Fourth-of-July celebration, at which Mr. Blaine was the principal orator. Mr. Chamberlain reviewed at length President Hayes's action in reference to Louisiana affairs, and alluded to him as "a President who had literally climbed to his high seat over the dead bodies of hundreds of loyal men in Louisiana, who had met death in forms far more terrible than any battle-field, in order that the liberty which they had tasted might be kept for their children."

The British Mediterranean fleet has anchored in Besika Bay. The British Cabinet has officially informed the various Cabinets that the fleet was sent there for the protection of British interests and the Christians in Turkey.

Messrs. J. Madison Wells, T. C. Anderson, Louis M. Kenner and G. Casanave, members of the late Louisiana Returning Board, have been indicted for "uttering and publishing as true, certain altered, false, forged and counterfeited shows a decrease during the preceding and gave bail for their appearance to ed to live, and Dressler himself was

The Mexican press are greatly excited over the order instructing Gen. Ord to cross the Rio Grande in pursuit of Mexican marauders. The official journal charges the United States Government with the violation of treaties and international law, alleging that the Rio The commission of John L. Thomas, Grande movement is a pretext for ter-Collector of the Port of Baltimore, in ritorial aggrandizement or for forcing place of Wilkins, suspended under the Lerdo upon the Mexican people. These Tenure-of-Office act, was signed by the attacks have called forth a memoran-President on the 1st. Wilkins positive- dum from Minister Foster,

will be made by Wilkins's friends to de- the announcement of a new-measure on feat the confirmation of his successor in the part of the United States. Mexico men who elect to work only eight hours per has taken no adequate measures to pre- day will sustain a proportionate reduction vent these depredations or outlaws, but has frequently acknowledged its inability to discharge its duty regarding the preservation of order on the Rio Grande frontier, giving as a reason internal dissension. In conclusion he denies that the instructions to Gen. Ord are in contravention of treaties between Mexico and the United

In reply to a Postmaster, who wishes to know whether it will be considered a violation of the President's order for a Postmaster to sign a call for a State Convention, he being a member of the States of Mexico to the United States State Executive Committee, Postmaster-General Key expresses the opinion that claims against Mexico growing out of to merely provide for a meeting of a out attempting to control its organization or future action, would not be inconsistent with the spirit or purpose of the President's instructions. This view of the matter has since been indorsed by the President and Cabinet.

Dispatches from Fort Lapwai and Lewiston, on the 7th, give particulars of further fighting between the troops and Indians in Western Idaho. It seems that on the 6th, Col. Perry, with a detatchment of 30 men, who was on his way to Cottonwood, came across a recognized as Minister from Mexico, or band of hostiles under Looking-Glass that there will be any change in the pol- at Clear Creek. The Indians attacked icy of the Administration respecting the the troops with great spirit, and soldiers and two citizens. Col. Whipple fortunately came up with reinforcements and saved the remainder of July speech at Woodstock, Conn., in of the little band, besides driving off the Indians with considerable loss, destroying their lodges, and capturing 1,000 horses. The situation is represented as being very bad; the whole country overrun with hostiles, and the settlers A San Diego dispatch says that in forced to flee with their familie Southern California the wheat crop is abandon their entire possessions. forced to flee with their families and

The invitation of Capt. Howgate to the merchants of the large cities of the United States to assist pecuniarily in United States to assist pecuniarily in his Polar expedition has been responded to very liberally. Contributions have been so generous that he has been able ker, Samuel Benedict, Harry Mason, Henry his Polar expedition has been respondto procure the vessel necessary, the Elferes, Lew Day, Mrs. Manuel and child, H. gation of the grasshopper plague in Iowa. He reports to the Governor that the ravages generally throughout the State will be less than was anticipated. This is attributed in part to the increase of the insectivorous birds, in part to the merchant marine. He was the navigatmerchant marine. He was the navigatenlarged and improved means for catch- or of the Polaris, and has been on sev-

The little village of Pensaukee, Wis., the hoppers. Nevertheless, he is still of opinion that they will do considerable damage in some of the southwestern the night of the 7th. The Gardner haugh, Edward, Nellson and Simpson.

Counties of the State unless extranties of the State unless extra- House, a large brick hotel, was comordinary measures be taken by the in-habitants to impede their advance. a school-house, storehouse, two Prof. Riley is of opinion that the ditch mills, and 28 dwelling-houses. A tug is the most effective barrier that can be and a schooner were totally wrecked. Six interposed to prevent the inroads of the lives were lost and several persons cts. They begin their march before were injured. Passing southeast from

thing in its path for a width of about 80 rods. Seventeen houses and barns were destroyed here, together with a large quantity of crops. The total loss in the two towns is estimated at \$300,000.

Gen. Ord has officially informed the War Department that Lieut. Bullis, with a detachment of soldiers, had crossed the Rio Grande in pursuit of a band of Indian marauders, whom he had overtaken and severely punished, besides recovering stolen property.

## MINOR NOTES.

Lieut. Fleming, of the 12th Infantry, convicted of appropriating funds intrusted to him by inmates of the prison at Alcatraz, Cal., has been sentenced to dismissal from the service and confinement at hard labor for three years in the Iowa Penitentiary.

By the bursting of the steam-pipe of the Mississippi steamer Red Wing, near Dallas. Ill., on the 30th, three persons were fatally injured and several others more or less seri-

The annual boat-race between the Har vard and Yale College crews took place at Springfield, Mass., on the 30th. Harvard won by a boat's length.

The trial, at Greenup, Ill., of the six persons arrested for complicity in the Long Point train robbery, ended in their acquittal by a verdict of not guilty. Col. J. O. Martin, Secretary of the Masoni State Mutual Benevolent Insurance Associa-

tion of Indiana, committed suicide on the 2d by stabbing himself with a knife. Mr. John W. Clapp, Secretary of the Chicago Life Insurance Company, is missing,

The following fatalities are reported from the effects of the tornado on the night of the 30th ult.: At Waverly, Johnson County, records," viz.: the election returns for Ind., the house of George Dressler was blown Presidential Electors from the Parish of entirely away; his wife and two children Vernon at the election of November were killed outright; another child died on last. They were arrested on the 5th the following day; another was not expectalso badly injured. The house of James Armstrong, near Dressler's, was also blown down and two of his children killed. Near St. Paul, Ind., a number of barns and dwellings, also a church and school-house, were entirely destroyed; Michael Mehreshlich was killed, Mrs. Micker fatally jured, C. J. Juppenlatz injured ternally, and John Lewis had collar-bone broken. Near Richmond, Ind., a bridge was demolished by a falling tree, and W. J. Hyatt was killed and Charles Brown seriously injured while passing over in a buggy. The storm extended through Pennsylvania, where it also occasioned great

> damage. The Secretary of the Navy has issued general order fixing 10 hours as a day's work in the various navy yards and other mechanical departments of the navy. Work-

Palais took place at Vincennes, Ind., on the tempt failed, and Gen. Melikoff fell back to 3d, with imposing ceremonies.

against Senator Grover, of Oregon, of using money for the purpose of securing his election to the United States Senate, convened at Portland on the 3d and commenced to take

Gen. Grant received a large deputation of workingmen in London on the 3rd and attended a reception at the American Legation on the Fourth of July.

The great Pan-Presbyterian Council con vened at Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 3d. The pleasure-steamer Katie May, on Lake Minnetonka, Minn., exploded her boilers on the 23d ult. and went to the bottom instantly, carrying down her Captain, James fitchell, Charles Stoddard, engineer, and Albert Seamons, a painter. Fortunately there were but five persons on the boat at the time of the accident, and two of these escaped with their lives, but were badly in-

Gen. Hugh W. Mercer, a grandson Gen. Hugh Mercer, of the Revolutionary army, died at Baden Baden, Germany, on the 27th ult. Deceased was a graduate of West Point, and a former resident of Savan-

Col. Upham, who has been stationed in the Indian Bureau for some months, has been granted a year's leave of absence, for the purpose of observing the operations of ending forces of the Turko-Russian

Mass., containing 12 persons, capsized. Mrs. Rossiter and child, Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary and child, and Mr. Kenney were drowned. Mrs. Francis Preston Blair, relict of the late Francis Blair and mother of Hon, Montgomery Blair, died suddenly at the family mansion, near Silver Springs, Md., on the

Henry J. Burch, of Louisiana, State Sen ator, has been arrested upon a charge of embezziment of school funds.

The ocean steamships Elphinstone and Tremble, below Montreal, on the 4th, and both were sunk and will be a total loss. The terms. latter outward bound with corn. The crews

were saved.

The deficit in the assets of the Republic Life Insurance Company, of Chicago, is estimated by the receiver to be nearly \$3,500,-

Burch, Colbut, Halbut, Donnie, Liston Mosforth, Shullan, Shaw, Biair, Connolly, Fouche, Lewis, Martin, Quinlan and Sullivan; Company H, First Cavalry—Lieut. Theller, Trumpeter Marshall, Saddler Galvin.

A pessenger train on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Rail-way, was wrecked at Galion, Ohio, on the

Jack Thompson, colored, was hung at La Grange, Ga., on the 6th, for killing two ne-gro children, aged 8 and 2, last winter. The arms of the Venus of Milo haven't been found after all it seems. J. Meredith Read, our representative in Greece, was sold by a

hemian's story. The Keesville (N. Y.) National Bank was robbed on the night of the 6th by seven or eight masked burglars. The watchmen were bound and gagged, the vault and safe blown open and the contents carried away.

The bank loses \$7,000 in currency, \$7,000 in town and county bonds and \$1,500 in Government bonds; total, \$15,000. Persons whe left packages in the bank for safe keeping have lost from \$50,000 to \$60,000. The following account of a recent tragic occurrence near Jacinto, Alcorn County,

Miss., is given by the Corinthian: Two disreputable women of the neighborhood went to the residence of Mr. Sol Carpenter, invited his wife into the yard, and commenced upon her a tirade of abuse inter spersed with threats of personal violence. Mr. Carpenter, after listening to them for some time, came out of the house and ordered them to leave his premises, when one of the women drew a pistol and shot him, inflicting a mortal wound. He managed, however, to return to the house and get his gun, with which he returned, and killed bot h the women instantly, and he died a short time afterward.

Joseph Enos and wife, an aged couple who lived near Brownsville, Minn., near the Iowa line, were murdered on the night of the 8th, and their house set on fire. A hired man is supposed to have committed the crime, and officers were in pursuit of him. Del Norte, Col., the largest town in the San Juan mining region, had a \$200,000 fire on the night of the 6th.

The Merchants' Loan and Trust Company of Paterson, N. J., suspended on the 9th. The Ohio River steamer J. N. Camden exploded her boilers about 30 miles below Wheeling, on the 9th, killing four men and njuring several others.

### THE EUROPEAN WAR.

It was reported on the 2d that the Roumanian forces were preparing to cross the Danube near Kalafat.

The Russian siege of Kars, according to dispatches of the 4th, was as good as terminated, by the defeat of the Russian field armies of the left and center and of the investing force before Batoum.

A telegram from Constantinople, 5th, says the Russian retrograde movement at Kars will, it is believed, be hastened by the report which has reached Erzeroum of the great spread of the insurrection in Caucassus. An official dispatch from St. Petersburgh announces that the Dobrudscha is completely cleared of Turks as far as Traan's Wall. Russians continue to cross the Danube uninterruptedly day and night.

The following is the Russian explanation of the reverses suffered by their armies in Asia Minor: Gen. Louis Melikoff having reached the Araxes Valley by way of Kars and Erzeroum, to prevent an attack in front The funeral of the late Bishop M. de St. had to turn north and attack Zewin. The atthe Araxes Valley, where he heard that the southern column, under Lieut.-Gen. Tergukassoff, which was to have met him there previous to the joint march on Erzeroum, was likewise defeated near Delibaba, and had retreated. Lieut.-(ien. Tergukassoff is seemingly determine to retrace his steps to the frontier and rescue Bayazid, while Gen. Melikoff, according to the latest intelligence, intended to take up a position in the Araxes Valley and hold the road to Kars against the victorious force from Zewin. A Bucharest dispatch of the 6th gives the following disposition of Russian troops in the vicinity of the Danube: The 120,000 Russians who have crossed the Danube at Sistova comprise 20,000 cavalry and 250 cannon. About 80,000 more Russians are concentrated between Simnitza and Turnu-Magurelli. The army which crosse at Sistova has been divided into three bodies the principal of which is marching on Rustchuk and the other two towards the Balkan

and Nikopolis, respectively.

The situation of affairs along the Danub is given as follows in a dispatch of the 7th: The Turks have changed front and faced to the westward since the Russian entrance into Bulgaria. The Russians are deploying, with their left flank resting on the Danube, to force the Turkish line Rustehuk to Shumla. movement is complete, a general tle may be expected, unless the Turks fall back to the Balkans, or the Russians mask the whole quadrilateral, and turn it by passing the Balkans. The Russian forces coming through Dobrudscha are approaching the rear of the Turkish Rustchuk and Shumla line. This column is too strong to be opposed by any force detached from the Turkish main body, while the main body itself can not turn upon it without exposing

its rear to the Russian main force. It was reported from London, on the 9th that the Government had information that the Russians intend to occupy Constantino Red Water came into collision at Point au ple at all risks, unless the Turks anticipate that event by making peace on the Czar's

## Sirups for Soda-Water.

The sirups sold at many soda-water fountains demand some attention from fountains demand some attention from those having charge of the public health. Will some philanthropic and investigating spirit with abundance of leisure make an assay of these fragrant mixtures and give the result to the public? The very latest intelligence from the soda fountain reads that some red sirups tinge the glasses, and what is more suggestive and suspicious, the color does not wash off. As a glass dye it seems a success, but there is too much color does not wash off. As a glass dye it seems a success, but there is too much hint of a mordant in the phenomenon to warrant its plentiful introduction into the human stomach. The sugar used in the sirups is heating for the system and tends strongly to acidity of the stomach, but the additional dye and drug used to counterfeit strawberry or cherry must serve as vigorous aids in promoting our National dyspepsia.—

### THE CHISOLM MASSACRE.

An Official Investigation Made of the Cir-cumstances of this Most Horrid Crime— Let the Country Know All the Facts.

[From the Chicago Tribune.] CHICAGO, June 30.—A Washington special to the Tribune, of date the 26th inst., says:

CHICAGO, June 30.—A Washington special to the Tribune, of date the 26th inst., says:

A well known officer of the old army writes from Vicksburg: "The Kemper-County murders show how Mississippi goes. The truth is, that while a Republican in this State who keeps quiet may be tolerated, if he takes an active part in politics with a fair show of success, he must be squelched even if a bullethole has to be put through his carcass. Just now they are not killing very lively in this State, but, if the Republicans should so far elevate their heads as to show signs of dangerous life in political matters, you would frequently hear of 'unfortunate affrays,' tragedies,' and 'fatal occurrences,' but never under the correct designation of infamous and diabolical murders. The very old devil seem to be in these people anyway."

That 'well known old army officer" knows something of the temper of the bull-whippers of Mississippi. Nothing more truthful has appeared in the newspapers since the tragical and disgraceful occurrence in Kemper County. A reputable gentleman of this city, who has spent several years of his life in the Palmetto State, informs me that the half is not yet told; and that, were a moiety of the other portion once related, the people of the North would assuredly stand appalled. But it never will be published, unless the Government of the United States takes energetic hold of the subject, and makes a rattling of dreadfully dry bones. From recent movements it would appear there is a likelihood that the strong hand of the United States may eventually be compelled by a forcign Power to do justice to its alien inhabitants—at least to those residing among its Southern citizens. Last week, the Hon. G. K. Chase, of Washington; the Hon. George C. McKee, late Member of Congress from Hinds County, Mississippi, but a brave Federal soldier during the War; and the Hon. Luke Lea, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, were sent by the Washington authorities, through certain peremptory prompt The reporter answered that he had not discovered anything that could be written up and somebody made to feel unhappy.

"Well, I can tell you a remarkable tynd wantonly shot down and kiled. The commission sat for several days in Kemper, and then visited Lauderdale County. In the desolated home of the martyred Misc Cornelia Chisolm—to whom the young men of this country owe a monument, and they will see it built—where the widow of Judge Chisolm sits, bereaved and heart-broken, mourning he loss of husband, daughter, and son, the United States officials opened wide the doors for the admission of parties having testimony relating to the tripartite assassination. Even the assassina in person, if they would, might show why they had done the dark deed. Those who dared came forward and gave their evidence, and Inspector Chase has ere this reached Washing on with a large load of affidavits, all touching upon the Chisolm murder.

I learn that the reports of facts, published from time to time in your columns, were found substantially correct. There is no palliation of the crime—no circumstance-showing a particle of proof that Judge Chisolm, John P. Gilmer, or any of the men arrested, had any thing whatever to do with the Gully murder, for which they were osensibly taken, and then killed; and nothing in the least exhibiting that the brave Judge Chisolm's dying words were untrue. They were: "I die because I am a Republican, and meant to live a free man." On the contrary, there is abundant proof that the grand his feet braced and his feet braced against some object. Quite correct. President Hayes always writes with his head in the world by the story," said Mr. Sharretts are memarkable story.

Mr. Sharretts drew a chair for the reporter close to his own, and spoke substantials of the porcine kind for human consumption resolved to remove to this section of the country in order that he might more assistant the more and the country in order that he might more assistant to the country in order that he might more state by the countr

nd meant to live a free man." On the con trary, there is abundant proof that the grand old Scotchman, McLellan, was not an Ameri-can citizen, but a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, at the time of his death. He Great Britain, at the time of his death. He had been in the South during the reign of the late Confederacy, but, pleading his foreign birth and allegiance, had refused to bear arms against the Union. He had labored under the orders of the Confederates, but, while so laboring, stubbornly refrained from carrying arms.

arrying arms.
The report of this important Commissio The report of this important Commission is awaited with interest by the American people. They know, through the columns of the newspapers, the impotency, as well as the irresolution and incompetency of Gov. Stone—the rolling Stone that gathers no "mossy-backs,"—and they turn instinctively to their National Government to stinctively to their National Government to avenge the cruel slaughter of the Chisolm family, even though forced to do it through courtesy to a foreign power, which has made demand that, whatever course we take with our own, her citizens shall be protected; and there is a hope that, in this official communication, there may be found a strong rope upon which to hang the score of cowardly villains who imbued their hands in inocent blood, merely to prevent themselves ardly villains who imbued their hands in innocent blood, merely to prevent themselves
and their friends from being sent before the
United States Court under the Intimidation
act, which they had infracted at a recent
election. Whether this confidence prove
fallacious or not, there will be found in the
document Maj. Chase has taken to Washington undeniable and irrefutable evidence
concerning one of the most heinous offenses
against the law of nations, as well as against gainst the law of nations, as well as agains hat of our own country, of which the

that of our own country, of which the world has ever read.

Let the record be quickly spread broadcast, that we may know our own shame. Let the truth, in its simplicity and majority, confront the craven people that can find no words with which to condemn the brutal butchery of beardless lads and innocent girls. Let the whole shameless mass come forth, that it may exhibit the putridity, and stinking, reeking rottenness of the moral charnal house of these United States, the center of which would seem to be located in Kemper County, Mississippi. What a commentary upon American justice it would be should the imperative demand of John Bull for punishment of the murderers of honest McLellan prove the only hope an outraged public justice could harbor of reaching our own public criminals. But that appears to be the case.

own public criminals. But that appears to be the case.

The personal experiences of many gentlemen now residing in this city go to show that the words of the Tribune's correspondent and his "old army officer," are unimpeachable. Such a condition of affairs exists in some of the Southern States that their own people tremble lest it be revealed. Those who merely stay there for a month, or six months, or for a year, have no com-Those who merely stay there for a month, or six months, or for a year, have no comprehension of the extent of the bull-doxing to which those making there homes there for a series of years are constantly subjected if they dare to open their lips and wag their tongues without bowing to the shibboleth, Democracy. Let us have Maj. Chase's report.

\*A term applied to old Confederates who earn nothing by events, and never will learn any thing in this world.

# SHALL THE SOUTH RULE !

hint of a mordant in the phenomenon to warrant its plentiful introduction into the human stomach. The sugar used in the sirups is heating for the system and tends strongly to acidity of the stomach, but the additional dye and drug used to counterfeit strawberry or cherry must serve as vigorous aids in promoting our National dyspepsia.—

New York Graphic.

In Cache Valley, Utah, they have a novel way of fighting the grasshoppers. Covered wagons are placed on farms where the hoppers are the thickest, and each wagon is made the temporary coop of a large stock of chickens, which, during the day are let loose and pick up the jumping insects by the millions. At nightfull the chickens roost in the wagon, and are driven to other portions of the farm, let loose again in the morning, and continue daily the destruction of the hoppers.

Extract from the Speech of Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, at Woodstock, Coan., July 4.

We are passing through an era of test and trial for the Republic. The war of the Rebellion is long since over, but the political questions resulting therefrom, the new adjustments rendered necessary by the issue of the conflict, the permanent status of the access brought into new relations, have not yet been settled upon a basis that gives adequate guaranty for peace, harmony, and security in the future. I do not wish to exaggerate these sources of disquietude, nor do I wish to underrate them. They present generation, and it yet remains to be seen whether our wisdom in peace is equal to our prowess in war. Nor would it be just to ignore or belittle the grave difficulties which they alone can adjust, but which are assuredly rendered more difficult to them by their jealousy and distrust of the National Government. And in certain aspects these questions are being continually complicated and rendered more embarrassing by the action of those States themselves.

When, after the close of the Rebellion, the States engaged in it were readmitted to a participation in the Government of the Union, they all came in with Constitutions distinctly recognizing and affirming the paramount authority of the National Government and the paramount allegiance due to it from every citizen of the United States. Several of the States thus reconstructed have since changed their Constitutions, and in every instance save one they have struck out the paramount allegiance of the citizen to the National Government. The latest example is that of Georgia, who has just voted for a Convention to revise her Constitution of the National Government. The latest example is that of Georgia, who has just voted for a Convention to revise her Constitution of the National Government. The latest example is that of Georgia, who has just voted for a Convention to revise her Constitution of the Occapional of the Occapional State of Georgia and her distinguished Senator, Mr. Hill, is credited by the public press with declaring that among the prime motives of of changing the Constitution of Georgia is to strike from its pages the assertion that the late War was a rebellion, and further, to erase and annul that majestic utterance contained in the thirty-third section of the Occapional State of Georgia shall forever remain a member of the American union; the people thereof are a part of the American nation; every citizen thereof owes paramount allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, and no law or ordinance of this State in contravention or subversion thereof shall ever have any binding force."

Mr. Hill warmly urged that this patriotic provision should be struck from the organic could

Mr. Hill warmly urged that this patriotic provision should be struck from the organic law of Georgia, and he concluded his speech by assuring his hearers that the full power of the South is just dawning, and that the day is not far distant when it will control the Government of the Union.

smiled, and said:

"What have you found startling today for your lucubrations?"

The reporter answered that he had not discovered any thing that could be written up and somebody made to feel uphany.

The reporter answered that he had not discovered any thing that could be written up and somebody made to feel uphany.

hattan from the continent of New Jersey and took passage on one of those noole ferry-boats that ply between the two countries. As the merchant seated him-self in one of the cabins he observed sitting diagonally opposite to him a dilap-idated specimen of humanity in the shape of a boy, whose actions were, to say the least, suspicious. This boy had drawn from under his coat a bundle of eculiar form, and which seemed to be endowed with the power of motion in a limited degree, for it occasionally gave a slight roll that could not be attributed to the rolling of a boat. There were certainly signs of animation about the bundle, and the merchant's curiosity having been excited he watched the boy and his bundle very carefully and closely. After a few moments the boy arose, and, taking his bundle, passed out to the deck. The merchant and his wife noiselessly followed, and observed that the boy had taken up a position suspiciously close to the chains of the boat and had apparently concealed the package within his vestments. The nerchant, who by this time had be convinced that the lad fostered intentions usually deemed inconsistent with a due observance of morality as prescribed

by the Decalogue—"
"Hold on again," interrupted the reporter. When it was taken down, Mr.

-motioned to his wife to return to her sitting-place in the cabin, while he noiselessly and cautiously took up a position near the engine-house, where, unobserved, he himself could observe all that passed. No sooner was he con-cealed in the gloom than the boy withdrew the package from beneath his coat and poised it upon the rail. A faint, bundle. The boy glanced furtively around once or twice, took the package in both hands, elevated it above his head, and, before the merchant could hook, leaned over and succeeded in fishing up the bundle. By this time the boy had disappeared. The merchant took the package, which was still warm and had disappeared. The merchant took the package, which was still warm and showed alight convulsive movements, into the cabin, and, while his wife pre-pared to assist him, he opened it. And now," said Mr. Sharretts, slapping his knee, "what do you suppose he found?" "A cat?" answered the reporter, un-

" A dog?" " No."

"It wasn't a baby?"
"No," said Mr. Sharretts calmly,and

with a smile of satisfaction on his coun-tenance. "I thought you'd say all those. But the fact is, there wasn't any thing in the bundle; nothing at all."

"How was that?" asked the reporter.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Shar-retts. "That's where the remarkable part of the story comes in. I'm only the narrator, and I'm not supposed to know how it was."—New York World.

### PUNCENT PARAGRAPHS.

WHAT will you give me for

VIOLET FANE poetically exclaims:

"Oh! for some new coin'd name by which to call him!" We are not very talented in coining new names, but Violet might call him "My sweetestsweet-maplesugaroffski," and see how he liked it for a change. The Russian sound lurking in the rear end of the name might strike his fancy in a soft place.

"Love caught the brush," he wrote to her, "and painted your glowing pic-ture upon the living canvas of my soul!" This was a young man on a six-dollar salary, and if he had had seventy-five dollars a week and a rich aunt he couldn't have fixed her more completely. Now they are married, and he only wears a boiled shirt upon Sundays.—

WHO is there that has not sat on the front steps with a certain one, while the whole landscape was bathed in a flood What He Called Information.

When the World reporter entered the office of Special-Agent Sharretts, in the Post-office, Mr. Sharretts' son bowed, smiled, and said:

"What have recommended in a flood of silvery light, and dreamed that the fabled Utopia had been given to the earth. Yet what a commonplace prosiness surrounds the same place when she is seen scrubbing them the next morning, her skirts all suds and was and w

his wife reached in safety the shore of the river that divides the island of Manwith a large library containing the best especially to places embraced in the route, with scientific apparatus for the investigation of all natural products and phenomena. The object of the expedition is to visit all points of interest in a voyage round the world, to study the arts, archæology and present condition of well known countries, and the geology, fauna and flora, and the habits and character of the people in countries that are little known. Prof. Burt Wilde, of Cornell, is the head of the Board of Instruction, and will have charge of the general as well as the scientific interests of the expedition. He will be assisted by Prof. Albert Schaffer, of the University of Berne, Switzerland; Prof. W. A. Farlow, of Harvard; Prof. Jenney, of Michigan University; Arthur F. Taylor, of Philip's Academy, and Louisa M. Reed, of Michigan University. The expedition will include young women as well as young men among its students. The scheme is attractive, and if it proves to be successful, will be likely to be followed by others on a still larger scale .-New York Graphic.

## Squeezed by a Snake.

A young lady of this place had quite an adventure with a snake, while visiting a married sister in the country a few days since. While engaged with her sister in gathering peas, she com-plained of an unusual pressing sensation about the waist, and, being subject to fainting spells, she was assisted by her sister in loosening her clothing, and when the corset was reached, a large drew the package from beneath his coat and poised it upon the rail. A faint, inarticulate scream proceeded from the waist twice, and was gradually tightening his coils, producing a peculiarly sickening sensation. The tail of the reptile was fastened around its neck in in both hands, elevated it above his head, and, before the merchant could stay his fell purpose, threw it from him into the dark and rapidly rushing waters. At that instant the boat stopped to allow one of the Erie Canal coal flotilla to pass in safety. The merchant, peering into the Cimmerian gloom, saw that the bundle had drifted to the bow of the boat and was bobbing up and down upon the bosom of the river. He seized a boathook, leaned over and succeeded in fishtore in the complete knot. Her brother-in-law was called to her assistance, and with a sick struck the snake a blow upon the head, which cansed it to loosen its hold and fall to the ground, where it was soon dispatched. When and how the loathsome reptile found its way to the lady's waist, without her knowledge, is a mystery. It is fair to presume that in future she will have quite an antipathy to gathering peas, or placing herself in

## Devoured by a Bear.

A shocking story of devouring by a bear comes to us from Fredericton Junction. An old man, named Thomas Junction. An old man, named Thomas Anderson, on Tuesday last was chopping wood in Hardwood Ridge. Not returning at the usual hour for dinner, the people with whom he boarded felt some anxiety for his safety, he being a a very feeble person. Night came, but with no tidings of the missing man. The following day the settlement was alarmed and a strict search instituted, revealing the fact that the old man had been ing the fact that the old man he devoured by a bear. Bear's footprints were found on the ground, which was bespattered with blood, and near the foot of a tree were found the boots of the unfortunate old man with part of the legs in them. Not far from this was discovered a portion of his head dread-fully mutilated. From the footprints, plain in the soft soil, and the blood along the tracks, there is no doubt but the unfortunate man became a prey to a bear.—St. John (N. B.) Freemen.